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have wit enough to know that the saluting of the emblem of their country might be done in such a way as to produce exactly the opposite effects to those which Earl Meath and those like him desire to see. We should not object to the Peace Societies throughout the world starting a movement exactly like that proposed by the patriotic Earl, except that the method of treating the flag should be such as to teach respect and honor for that which is good and great in other peoples, a lesson which the boys and girls need a thousand times more than to have their so-called "patriotism" heated to the boiling point. He loves his own country best who treats other nations with respect and perfect fairness. The patriotism of peace men is not that bleached and characterless thing with which they are often sneeringly reproached.

## PEACE EXHIBIT OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The Management of the Chicago Exposition having generously assigned a space of 495 square feet in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building for a special Peace Exhibit, the Peace Societies of America have met and conferred by delegates, and have appointed a committee to provide for such an exhibit.

It will readily be understood that this is an opportunity such as has never before been presented, for illustrating the significance of the peace movement, the supremacy of arbitration over the military system, and the blessings of peace over the horrors and expense of war.

While the whole intent and effect of the World's Columbian Exposition, in commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, is one grand contribution to peace and international good-will, it is eminently proper that the friends of practical and universal peace, throughout the world, should unite with the Peace Societies in making an appropriate and attractive display.

It is no easy matter to designate exactly the character of the articles that should be contributed. This must be left to the taste and judgment of contributors. But as the desire is to aid in developing a higher civilization, cementing more firmly fraternal relations among the nations of the earth and fulfilling our obligations to a beneficent Creator, we can suggest that we demonstrate what has been accomplished by peace, where and how peace principles have been triumphant; who have been instrumental in promoting them; what means can be employed for establishing and perpetuating peace and what can be gained by adopting pacific measures in place of those that are warlike; how far justice, equal rights, freedom, temperance, recognition of the sacredness of human life, arbitration, world-wide philanthropy and a reliance upon "those weapons that are not carnal, but spiritual and mighty through God," have aided and can secure the happiness, prosperity and peace of all mankind.

We have already received, neatly engrossed and framed, the arbitration rules of the Chambers of Commerce of some of our principal cities; Senator Sherman's resolution on arbitration as introduced in the Senate; the arbitration testimony of the Religious Society of Friends; West's painting of the treaty of Penn, and portraits of distin-

guished peace advocates. We are promised Carpenter's great picture of the treaty of Washington; statuary and wax designs illustrative of peace; literature, emblems, etc.; a liberty and peace bell composed of relics presented by eminent peace men and women; a peace plow and pruning-hooks made from swords contributed by Generals; peace medals; charts showing the enormous expenses, loss of life, causes and results of war; the prevalence of war in the past and the growth of peace-methods in recent years; the leading cases of settlement of international difficulties by arbitration, etc.

It is requested that contributors advise the committee, before sending their contributions, giving a full description of them. They must not be too large or weigh more than 80 pounds per square foot of space occupied. If approved the committee will advise where, how and when to forward, and will answer all inquiries.

The shipments should be made before the middle of April to insure their acceptance and deposit. We therefore recommend immediate action.

Care will be taken of all articles contributed, and arrangements will be made for their return.

Everything should be carefully marked, with any explanatory notes, and in at least two languages, English and French.

Alfred H. Love, President of the Universal Peace Union, 219 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Chairman of Committee.

Benjamin F. Trueblood, Secretary of the American Peace Society, 3 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Belva A. Lockwood, Washington, D. C. William O. McDowell, Newark, N. J. Amanda Devo, Scranton, Pa. Hannah J. Bailey, Winthrop Centre, Maine. Charles H. Howard, Chicago, Ill. Dr. R. H. Thomas, Baltimore, Md. Mrs. J. B. Hill, Chicago, Ill. Jonathan W. Plummer, 200 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

The Peace Societies have appointed a Committee on Transportation as follows: Albert Day, Esq., 280 Broadway, New York City, chairman; William O. McDowell, Lincoln Park, Newark, New Jersey, and Thomas J. Whitney, 60 N. Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

This committee will arrange for fares, boarding, etc., as well as for the transportation of articles to the Peace Exhibit. Mr. Day is counsel and general eastern agent for the World's Fair Visitors' Association, incorporated with capital stock of \$500,000 and we recommend those wishing to visit the Exposition to write to him for particulars.

This Association guarantees, for \$29 and one-half rail-road fare, from any point, a first-class ticket to Chicago and return, six admission tickets to the Fair, six days rooming accommodations, guide at Fair Grounds, reception at depots by uniformed employees, baggage and city transportation, registration, mail and telegraph department, purchasing department, entertainment department and legal department.